1 [BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON DAN PARISEAU,				
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3	Appellant,	PCHB NO 92-142			
5	v.)	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW			
6	STATE OF WASHINGTON.) DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY.)	AND ORDER			
7	Respondent.				
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The Pollution Control Hearings Board ("Board") heard this matter on June 22, 1993 in Lacey, Washington. The Board was comprised of, Harold S. Zimmerman, Chairman, Robert V. Jensen, attorney member, and Richard C. Kelley, member. Chairman Zimmerman retired from the Board on July 30, 1993, before an opinion could be drafted, and therefore, did not participate in the decision. Robert Jensen was appointed the Presiding Officer by Chairman Zimmerman, subsequent to the hearing. Appellant, Dan Pariseau. ("Pariseau") was represented by attorney Patrick J. Morrissey. Respondent, Department of Ecology ("Ecology") was represented by Assistant Attorney General, Mark Jobson. Kim Otis, court reporter, affiliated with Gene S. Barker and Associates of Olympia, recorded the proceedings.

The Board heard testimony of sworn witnesses, reviewed all the exhibits and briefs submitted by the parties. Based thereon, the Board makes these;

FINDINGS OF FACT

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Pariseau, on March 6, 1990, submitted to Ecology an Application for Permit to Appropriate Public Waters of the State of Washington. The permit was not accompanied by a filing fee, nor has one been received by Ecology for this application. Ecology accepted the application and made public notice thereof. On the application is written a priority date of

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March 12, 1990. No protests were received to the application within the 30 day protest period

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Pariseau, in the application, requested permission to appropriate surface from the Columbia River, for the purposes of irrigating 500 acres of land, lying within an ownership comprising approximately 1000 acres of land. The application does not identify the location of the 500 acres proposed to be irrigated. The application lists Pariseau both as co-owner with his father, and lessee of the lands to be irrigated. Pariseau owns 100 of the acres, his father owns the rest. The lands lie within the Colville Indian Reservation.

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The applicant requested 5000 gallons per minute, which is equivalent to 11.1 cubic feet per second. He did not fill out that portion of the application which asks how many acre-teet per year are being requested for irrigation. Applicants generally leave this portion of the form blank. Ecology typically fills it in, based on location, crop requirement, and what applicant requests.

IV

Pariseau also filled out and filed with Ecology an environmental checklist, which is dated March 5, 1993. In the checklist, Pariseau stated that the application "covers an agricultural project which will expand up to 500 acres as time permits". The checklist estimated the beginning and ending of the project as March 15, 1990 and Spring 2000, respectively.

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The reason for requesting 500 acres, according to Pariseau, was because that was his understanding of the amount of acres of apples he estimated, at that time, could be harvested from these lands

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Kevin Brown, an Ecology water right permit writer, made an inspection of the site on September 27, 1991. At that time, approximately 60 acres of orchard were in production on the property. The remaining property was covered with native vegetation. The source of the diversion from the Columbia River was in place, and contained a pump which pushes water up to the orchard on the bluff above.

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Ecology, on December 20 1991, closed the Columbia River to further appropriations, under WAC 173-563-015.

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In calculating the amount of acre-feet per year for irrigation. Ecology consults the State of Washington Irrigation Guide. That document estimates the water duty for irrigation in the area of the application to be four acre-feet per year per acre. This assumes a 75 percent efficiency of application. Based on this data. Ecology calculated that it would require 2000 acre-feet per year to irrigate 500 acres, from April 1 to October 31. In addition, 88 acre-feet per year would be required, from March 1 to April 30, for frost protection.

VIII

Therefore, on June 17, 1993. Ecology granted Pariseau a permit to appropriate 2088 acre-feet per year to irrigate 500 acres and provide frost protection. Ecology determined that the proposal to irrigate for apples was a beneficial use of the water, that it would not impair

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO 92-142

existing rights nor would it impair the public interest. Ecology set May 1, 2005, as the deadline for putting the water to full beneficial use.

IX

Pariseau, in June 1990, subsequent to Ecology's issuance of the permit, requested Ecology to amend his permit for an undetermined total acreage and quantity of water Ecology, on June 30, 1993, offered to change the priority date to a time after closure of the river. Pariseau requested that such a change not be made.

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Pariseau, through his attorney, wrote a letter dated. July 14, 1993 to Ecology, requesting deletion of the 500 acre limitation. No request was made to increase the quantity of water for the intended use. The letter urged Ecology to make the change before the appeal period expired.

XI

Ecology responded orally, on July 15, 1993, that it would not delete the 500 acre limitation from the permit. Pariseau filed a timely appeal with the Board on July 20, 1993. He requests that the matter be remanded back to Ecology, and that Ecology treat his July 14 letter as an amendment to the original permit application, with the priority date of that application.

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At the hearing, Pariseau testified that he believes much more than 500 acres can be irrigated with the 2088 acre-feet per year granted under the permit. He believes that this can be accomplished by changing the topography of the land, through "land contouring". He did not present this concept to Ecology, during the review of his application.

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Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such From these Findings of Fact, the Board issues these:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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The Board has jurisdiction over this matter. RCW 43 21B.110(1)(c).

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Pariseau seeks to have the Board order Ecology to amend his application. However he failed to file an amendment, on the forms required by Ecology under WAC 508-12-180, prior to the issuance, by Ecology of the permit. Any amendment, at this time, therefore, necessarily would be of the permit, rather than of the application.

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RCW 90 03 380, authorizes Ecology to grant a transfer of a water right to other land, if the change can be made without detriment to existing rights. Such a transfer cannot be accomplished, until public notice has been given pursuant to RCW 90 03 280.

WAC 508-12-190(1) allows applicants or permittees to seek amendment of their application or permit, provided they utilitze the procedure set forth in RCW 90 03.380. WAC 508-12-190(2) authorizes amendment to any permit, without affecting priority, "only after full consideration of the proposed changes in accordance with the provisions of RCW 90 03 290". Thus the relief which Pariseau seeks, amendment of his permit, is only available to him by applying under RCW 90 03 380. This is the proper procedure to be followed and would lead to a turther determination by Ecology.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PCHB NO 92-142

IV

RCW 90 03,290, requires Ecology to make a threshold determination of what water is available for appropriation. Here, the Columbia River, the source of the water, has been closed to further appropriation. WAC 173-563-015(2)-(4).1 Any examination by Ecology of available water for an amendment to the permit, would undoubtedly conclude that there is currently no more water available to Pariseau. This however, should not be a barrier. however, to an application to change the place of use.

RCW 90 58,290 also requires Ecology, where the proposal is for irrigation, to "investigate, determine and find what lands are capable of irrigation by means of water found available for appropriation". We do not believe it appropriate to interpret this language, until Ecology has had an opportunity, to fully review the plans of Pariseau: in particular his concept for water conservation through changing the topography of the land, under a properly filed and published amendment to the permit.

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We also decline at this time to consider what ramifications, if any, the proposal may have under review of the policies of the Water Resources Act of 1971 (RCW 90.54), in particular RCW 90 54 020(6); or under the State Environmental Policy Act ("SEPA." RCW 43 21C)

We note that the regulation is stated in terms of "applications" filed before December 20, 1991. Here the application, which was accepted, despite the fact no fee had been paid, was acted on by Ecology before any attempt was made to amend the application. Accordingly, the regulatory grandfathering in of applications is of no benefit to Pariseau, because his application had turned into a permit

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER